Start of Descendants of Simon Rosenthal.

AR 11436

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AR 11436 V1

Descendants of Simon Rosenthal, 2003

Descendants of Simon Rosenthal

1 Simon Rosenthal 1825 - 1905
.. +Elizabeth Hahn 1830 - 1900
... 2 Maurice Rosenthal 1859 - 1916
..... +Elizabeth Mitchell 1868 - 1927
..... 3 Florence B. Rosenthal 1891 - 1991
..... +Silas Daniel Sinton, Sr 1886 - 1947
..... 4 Silas Daniel Sinton, Jr 1913 -
..... +Phyllis Wheeler Jack 1911 - 1976
..... *2nd Wife of Silas Daniel Sinton, Jr:
..... +Virginia Esther Jack 1908 - 1990
..... *Partner of Silas Daniel Sinton, Jr:
..... +Dolores Pond 1921 - 2000
..... *3rd Wife of Silas Daniel Sinton, Jr:
..... +Donajean McMillan 1922 -
..... 4 James Bernard Sinton 1916 -
..... +Norma McLellan 1920 -
..... *2nd Husband of Florence B. Rosenthal:
..... +Frank Kitteridge Houston 1882 - 1972
..... 3 Clifford Rosenthal 1893 - 1894
..... 3 Ethelyn M. Rosenthal 1897 - 1965
..... +Aaron Green - 1940
..... 4 Alan S. Green 1919 - 1970
..... 4 Nancy Green 1920 - 1970
..... +Charles Aronstam 1919 -
..... 4 Patricia Green 1925 - 2001
..... +James Lathom
..... *2nd Husband of Ethelyn M. Rosenthal:
..... +Samuel Rubin 1887 - 1969
... 2 Jacob Rosenthal 1853 -
... 2 Samuel Rosenthal 1854 -
... 2 Theresa Rosenthal 1862 - 1920
..... +Abraham Mandelberg 1858 - 1920
..... 3 Nathan A. Mandelberg 1885 -
..... 3 Sydney A. Mandelberg 1887 -
..... +Helga? Unknown 1885 -
..... 4 Jean Mandelberg 1913 -
..... 4 Janice Mandelberg 1917 -
..... 3 Rosina A. Mandelberg 1890 -
... 2 Adolph Rosenthal 1863 -
... 2 George W. Rosenthal 1865 -
... 2 Benjamin Rosenthal 1867 - 1925
..... +Eva Unknown 1873 -
..... 3 Howard S. Rosenthal 1897 -
... 2 Max Rosenthal 1869 -
... 2 Albert Rosenthal 1873 -
... 2 Henry Rosenthal 1875 -
..... +Hilda Unknown 1884 -
..... 3 Robert P. Rosenthal 1912 -
..... 3 Beatrice R. Rosenthal 1905 -

Descendants of Simon Rosenthal

Generation No. 1

1. SIMON[2] ROSENTHAL *(UNKNOWN)*[1,2,3,4,5] was born Bet. 1825 - 1826 in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany, and died June 12, 1905 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska. He married ELIZABETH HAHN[6,7,8,9] Bef. 1853. She was born Abt. 1830 in Darmstadt, Hessen, Germany, and died Bet. 1900 - 1904 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for SIMON ROSENTHAL:
Simon was born in Hanover, Saxony, Germany in 1825 or 1826.(1,2) He is called "Sigmund" in Maurice's death certificate.(3) He married Betty Hahn in Germany, and they immigrated to the Baltimore before 1853, when the first of their ten children were born.(1,2)

In 1864 Simon was listed in the Baltimore City Directory as a clothier, living at 72 Harrison Street, which is in present downtown Baltimore. In 1870, he was listed at both 72 and 88 Harrison.(4) In 1870, he and Bettie were enumerated in the US Census with eight children all born in Baltimore, a cook, and one lodger who worked as a clerk. Simon had his own clothing business. His two oldest children were working by 1870. Jacob, 17, was a clerk in the clothing business and Samuel, 16, was a bookeeper.(2) In 1875, he was at 88 and 90 Harrison.(4) He and Betty were also enumerated in the 1880 census on Harrison Street, when he is described as a "storekeeper." They were living with seven sons and one daughter.(2) The two older boys, Jacob and Samuel, had moved out. In 1882, he is listed along with three of his sons in the directory, all living at 90 Harrison. Adolph was an artist, Albert a student, and George a bookkeeper. In 1884 he and son George are listed at 90 Harrison.(4)

In 1887, Simon's son Benjamin moved to Omaha, Nebraska, and started a furniture store.(5)

In September, 1889, Simon, Betty and fourteen-year-old Henry returned to Baltimore aboard the ship "Rhein" from a trip to Germany.

In 1890, Simon is listed at 1804 Druid Avenue, a better neighborhood. Three sons are listed at 129 Front Street. Adolph is an artist, Albert a bookkeeper, and Henry a clerk.(4)

Over succeeding years, most of Simon's sons and his only daughter relocated to Omaha, many of them to work in the store with his son, Benjamin. In 1900, Simon, about 75, and Betty, about 70, were living alone in Baltimore with one servant.(6) Then, between 1902 and 1904, Simon also moved to Omaha. In 1904 and 1905 he joined Benjamin, in the house at 2304 Davenport.(5) He died in Omaha in 1905 of uremia. His death certificate notes that he was widowed at the time.(7)

Reference:
(1) United States Census, 1870, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: 9th Ward, p. 422
(2) United States Census, 1880, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C
(3) Maurice Rosenthal Death Certificate, 1916, Amador County, California
(4) Baltimore City Directories, 1864, 70, 75, 82, 84, 90
(5) Omaha City Directories, 1902-1905
(6) United States Census, 1900, Baltimore, Maryland, E.D. 200, Vol 18, Sheet 7, Line 36.
(7) Death Certificate, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, 1905

Notes for ELIZABETH HAHN:
Betty was recorded with Simon in the 1900 US census in Baltimore, but is not reported in Omaha, when Simon moved there in 1904, leading to the conclusion that she died between 1900 - 1904 in Baltimore.

Children of SIMON ROSENTHAL and ELIZABETH HAHN are:

2. i. MAURICE[3] ROSENTHAL, b. June 27, 1859, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland; d. August 30, 1916, Sutter Creek, Amador, California.
   ii. JACOB ROSENTHAL[10], b. Abt. 1853, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

iii. SAMUEL ROSENTHAL[10], b. Abt. 1854, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

3. iv. THERESA ROSENTHAL, b. June 1862, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland; d. Aft. 1920.

v. ADOLPH ROSENTHAL[11,12], b. Abt. 1863, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for ADOLPH ROSENTHAL:
In 1880, Adolph was working as an artist in Baltimore.(1)

In 1899, Adolph, who listed his occupation as "trav"(eler), was living in Omaha, Nebraska, with his brother, Henry, at the Davenport Street house.(2) This was the only time he was mentioned in the Omaha directory.

Reference:
(1) United States Census, 1880, Baltimore, LDS Film 1254500, Page 176C
(2) Omaha City Directory, 1899

vi. GEORGE W. ROSENTHAL[13,14,15,16], b. Abt. 1865, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for GEORGE W. ROSENTHAL:
In 1880, at the age of 15, George was working as a bookkeeper in Baltimore.(1)

In 1895, George had moved to Omaha and was a clerk, living with his brother Ben, and working at the People's Furniture Company.(2)

In 1920, George was living in a lodging house in Baltimore.(3) He never married.(4)

Reference:
(1) United States Census, 1880, Baltimore, LDS Film 1254500, Page 176C
(2) Omaha City Directory, 1895
(3) United States Census, 1920, Baltimore, Roll: T625_658, Page: 14B, ED: 49, Image: 879
(4) James Sinton Recollection, 2002

4. vii. BENJAMIN ROSENTHAL, b. September 1867, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland; d. Aft. 1925, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska.

viii. MAX ROSENTHAL[17,18], b. Abt. 1869, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for MAX ROSENTHAL:
Max was born about 1869 in Baltimore, Maryland to Simon and Betty Rosenthal. He followed his older brother Ben to Omaha, and in 1889, at the age of 20, he worked for Ben as a clerk at B. Rosenthal and Company, a furniture dealer.

In 1895, Max was the manager of The Boston Store in Omaha.

In 1905, he was working at the Palace Clothing company, living in rooms at the Chatham.

Reference:
United States Census, 1880, Baltimore, Maryland
Omaha City Directories, 1888-1905

ix. ALBERT ROSENTHAL[19,20], b. May 1873, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for ALBERT ROSENTHAL:
Albert was born in May, 1873 in Baltimore, Maryland to Simon and Betty Rosenthal. In 1890, at the age of 17, he moved to Omaha and lived with his older brother, Ben, who had started a store three years earlier.

In 1892, he was living with Ben at 2205 Farnham, and had joined the store as a cashier.

In 1895, Albert had become a jeweler, an occupation he shared with Abraham Mandelberg, his brother-in-law.

In 1896, he moved to Los Angeles.

In 1900, at the age of 27, Albert was again living in Omaha with his brother, Henry, in the household of his brother-in-law, Abraham Mandelberg, and Abraham's wife, Theresa. Albert listed his occupation as a "clerk, store."(1)

In 1902, Albert was working for Omaha Clothing Company.

In 1920, at age 46, he was living in Manhatten, with an occupation of "real estate operator."(2).

Both Silas and James Sinton recall an 'Artie' Rosenthal.(3) This may have been a nickname for Albert.

Reference:
(1) United States Census, 1910, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103
(2) United States Census, 1920, New York, Manhatten, Roll:T625_1208, Page 2B, ED: 946, Image: 783
(3) Recollection of Silas and James Sinton, 2002
(4) Omaha City Directories, 1890-1902

5. x. HENRY ROSENTHAL, b. February 1875, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Generation No. 2

2. MAURICE[3] ROSENTHAL *(SIMON[2], UNKNOWN[1])*[21,22,23,24] was born June 27, 1859 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland, and died August 30, 1916 in Sutter Creek, Amador, California. He married ELIZABETH MITCHELL[25,26,27] Bet. 1890 - 1891[28], daughter of RICHARD MITCHELL and KATHLEEN TALBOT. She was born December 20, 1868 in San Francisco, San Francisco County, California, and died October 11, 1927 in San Mateo, San Mateo County, California.

Notes for MAURICE ROSENTHAL:
Maurice was born in Baltimore, Maryland June 27, 1859 to Simon and Elizabeth (Hahn) Rosenthal.(1,2,8) The first known spelling of his name was 'Moritz' in the 1870 US census, which became 'Morris' in the 1894 Omaha City Directory, and finally 'Maurice,' which he used throughout his later life.

In 1880, he lived with his family in Baltimore and worked as a clerk.(1)

In early 1891, he married Lillie Mitchell, and he and Lillie were living in Omaha, Nebraska. Their first child, Florence, was born later that year in Melbourne, Australia, while they were on a round-the-world cruise.(2,3) A son, Clifford, was born in 1893, and died of rheumatic fever in 1894.(9) In 1897 Ethelyn was born, and in 1900 the family was living in Omaha with two children, Florence and Ethelyn, and two servants, a 23-year-old German cook, and an 18-year-old Nebraskan who probably worked as a nanny.(2)

Maurice was a minority shareholder with his younger brother Benjamin in a store in Omaha, Nebraska called the People's Furniture and Carpet Company, which later became the Union Outfitting Company. The store was originally founded by Benjamin in 1887, when Ben was 20 years old. It began as a furniture business located at 613 N. 16th St. About 1892 Benjamin renamed the store the "People's Mammoth Installment House." In 1894, Morris [Maurice] became the assistant manager. He was 37 and Ben was 27. In 1894 Benjamin again renamed the store "The People's Furniture and Carpet Company." In 1898, Benjamin was President, Henry, another brother, then 23, became manager, and Maurice became Vice President, a position he held until 1903. In all, Maurice spent about ten years of his career with the store, which prospered and expanded in downtown Omaha during the period.(10) After Maurice left, People's merged with the Union Outfitting Company, assumed the latter name, and was operating under that name as late as 1957.

Maurice didn't get along with his brother, who would not sell him a 50% interest. Moreover, his wife detested Omaha, so he sold to his brother, and moved back to his wife's native California between 1903 and 1906(2,4,6). In 1903, Maurice is mentioned for the last time in the Omaha City Directory. After he arrived in California, he no longer worked at a steady job(3), although several different occupations are cited in public records.

Maurice and his family were enumerated in San Francisco in the 1910 US Census, with an 18 year old French servant or nanny. His occupation was listed as furniture wholesaler.(4) Over the years, he apparently lost most of his money, but still was able to leave around $50,000 to his widow, which was a substantial sum in 1916.(3)

Maurice died of heart failure at age 57 in Sutter Creek, California on August 30, 1916 (7), probably while on vacation. His occupation was listed as "real estate broker" on his death certificate. His wife continued to live at the family home at 1770 Pacific until she died.(3,5)

Reference:

(1) United States Census, 1880, Baltimore, Maryland,
(2) United States Census, 1900, Omaha, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103
(3) Personal account of James Sinton, 2002
(4) United States Census, 1910, San Francisco
(5) 1916, 1917 San Francisco City Directories
(6) Personal Account of Florence Rosenthal about 1906 SF Earthquake
(7) Records of Cypress Lawn Cemetery, Colma, California, 2002
(8) Amador County, California Death Certificate
(9) Douglas County, Nebraska Death Certificate
(10) Omaha, Nebraska City Directories, 1888-1911

Notes for ELIZABETH MITCHELL:
Elizabeth was known as "Lillie." Lillie and Maurice honeymooned in England and visited her relatives, including several male cousins. The boys all died in World War I, and Lilly never returned.

Lilly was living in San Francisco, but actually died at the Sinton home in Hillsborough, or in the nearby Mills Hospital.

On her death certificate, her date of birth is recorded as Dec 12, 1870, reported by her mortician. The reported year conflicts with the 1870 US Census in San Francisco, which lists her age as two, and is probably correct. By the time of her death, she had shortened her last name from Rosenthal to Ross.

Reference:
Personal account of James Sinton, 2001
California Death Index for "Lilly Ross"

Children of MAURICE ROSENTHAL and ELIZABETH MITCHELL are:

6. i. FLORENCE B.[4] ROSENTHAL, b. November 14, 1891, Melbourne, Australia; d. January 02, 1991, Templeton, San Luis Obispo, California.

ii. CLIFFORD ROSENTHAL[29,30], b. April 30, 1893, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska; d. October 19, 1894, Omaha, Douglas , Nebraska.

Notes for CLIFFORD ROSENTHAL:
Clifford died of rheumatic fever, and was buried at Pleasant Hill Oct. 21, 1894. He was 1 year, 6 months and 20 days old when he died.

Reference:
Death Certificate, Douglas County, Nebraska

7. iii. ETHELYN M. ROSENTHAL, b. March 19, 1897, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska; d. August 22, 1965, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California.

3. THERESA[3] ROSENTHAL *(SIMON[2], UNKNOWN[1])*[31,32,33] was born June 1862 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland, and died Aft. 1920. She married ABRAHAM MANDELBERG[34] Bet. 1883 - 1884[34]. He was born January 1858 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland, and died Aft. 1920.

Notes for ABRAHAM MANDELBERG:
Abraham was the head of a household in Omaha in 1900, and listed his occupation as "jeweler."(1) By 1920, he and Theresa had moved to New York, where he was the manager of a paper business. They had no children living with them.(2)

Reference:
United States Census, 1910, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924, Book 1, Page 103
United States Census, 1920, New York, Manhattan, Roll T65_1202, Page 6A, ED: 700, Image: 520

Children of THERESA ROSENTHAL and ABRAHAM MANDELBERG are:

i. NATHAN A.[4] MANDELBERG[34], b. June 1885, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for NATHAN A. MANDELBERG:
Nathan's name is very hard to read in the 1900 census. It could be Walter or Milton as well.

8. ii. SYDNEY A. MANDELBERG, b. December 1887, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.
iii. ROSINA A. MANDELBERG[34], b. October 1890, Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland.

Notes for ROSINA A. MANDELBERG:
Rosina's son died when about 22.

Reference:
Recollection of James Sinton, 2002

4. BENJAMIN[3] ROSENTHAL *(SIMON[2], UNKNOWN[1])*[35,36,37] was born September 1867 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland, and died Aft. 1925 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska. He married EVA UNKNOWN[38]. She was born June 1873 in Washington, District of Columbia.

Notes for BENJAMIN ROSENTHAL:
In 1887, at the age of 20, Benjamin founded a furnishings store in Omaha, Nebraska called "B. Rosenthal and Company" at 613 N. 16th Street. Both he and the store were listed in the 1888 Omaha City Directory. He was living 1206 N. 18th St. In 1890-91, the store had grown to take over two adjacent spaces, and occupied 613-15-17 N. 16th Street. In 1892, he changed the store name to "People's Mammoth Installment House," and in 1894 he changed the name again to "People's Furniture and Carpet Company."

By 1911, People's merged with the Union Outfitting Company, and assumed the latter's name. The two stores occupied parts of 16th Street and Farnam Avenue in downtown Omaha. Ben was the President and primary shareholder of People's, and later of the Union Outfitting Company until at least 1925. He was the most successful member of his family, and beginning in 1889, he began employing the first of his brothers in the business. From then on, all of his brothers except Adolph worked at the store at one time or another. Two brothers became part-owners of the company, Maurice and Henry.

In 1894, Maurice became the assistant manager, and probably a minority stockholder. He may have provided the company with capital. He was 37 and Ben was 27. In 1898, Maurice had became Vice President, a position he held until 1903. Maurice didn't get along with his brother, who would not sell him a 50% interest, so he sold to his brother and moved to San Francisco, home of his wife's family.

In 1892, at the age of 17, Henry moved to Omaha and joined Ben at B. Rosenthal and Company. He began his career as assistant bookkeeper, and stayed with the company the rest of his life. In 1898 he became the store manager, and by 1907 he was Vice President and Secretary, a position he held until at least 1925. He lived with Ben for many years at 2304 Davenport, stayed in the house when Ben moved away in 1897, and finally got his own house when Ben returned to the Davenport house in 1905.

Three of Ben's brothers brothers worked at the store for short periods, but also lived with Ben at 2304 Davenport or 2205 Farnham. Max worked as a clerk in 1889. Albert worked as a cashier in 1892, but by 1895 had become a jeweler, and then again worked at the store in 1900. George was a driver in 1896. Both Max and Henry lived with Ben for a number of years.

In 1897, Ben moved to a house at 2618 St. Mary's. The family kept Ben's former home at 2304 Davenport. Seven years later, in 1905, Ben returned to the Davenport house, where he was joined by his father, Simon, who was 79, and who relocated from Baltimore. Henry moved to a place of his own at 1117 s 30th Ave.

In 1907, the Union Outfitting Company appears in the directory for the first time, at 1315-19 Farnham, the same location as the People's Store in 1897. In 1911, The People's Store and Union Outfitting Company consolidated. Benjamin is listed as President and Treasurer and Henry is Vice President and Secretary. Both men hold the same respective positions for the next 14 years. In an article in a 1925 edition of the "Omaha Herald," the writer noted that "over the store at Sixteenth and Jackson is a huge electric sign, which nightly blazons to the passing world that beneath is 'the largest credit institution in the middle west, selling furniture and apparel for men, women and boys.' Another slogan frequently used is 'Out of the High Rent District.'. . .Officers of the company, and every employee. . .[say]. . .that 'courtesy and square dealing' are the watchwords of the organization."

In 1924, the company leased a warehouse at 1517 Jackson St. in Omaha--the Kennedy Building--which was classified as an historic building in 1985.

The Union Outfitting Company continued operating as late as 1957, with Ben's former manager, David Levine, as President. Apparently, nobody with the name of Rosenthal was associated with the store at that point.

Reference:
Omaha, Nebraska City Directories, 1888-1911
Omaha Herald, articles in 1925; June 3, 1934; April 12, 1936; June 2, 1946; May 30, 1948; June 1, 1952; June 3, 1956

Child of BENJAMIN ROSENTHAL and EVA UNKNOWN is:

i. HOWARD S.[4] ROSENTHAL[38], b. August 1897, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska.

Notes for HOWARD S. ROSENTHAL:
Howard (Ross) may have moved to Los Angeles.(1)

Reference:
Recollection of James Sinton, 2002

5. HENRY[3] ROSENTHAL *(SIMON[2], UNKNOWN1)*[39,40,41] was born February 1875 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland. He married HILDA UNKNOWN[42] Bet. 1900 - 1906. She was born Abt. 1884 in Pennsylvania.

Notes for HENRY ROSENTHAL:
Henry was the youngest Rosenthal brother. He was born in 1875 in Baltimore (1), and by 1892, at the age of 17, had moved to Omaha and joined his brother Ben at B. Rosenthal and Company. He began his career as assistant bookkeeper, and stayed with the company the rest of his life, ultimately becoming Vice President and Secretary of the Union Outfitting Company.

In 1893, Henry moved in with Ben at 2205 Farnham, and rose to bookkeeper. In 1895, Henry was a cashier, living with Ben. In 1897, Ben moved to 2618 St. Mary's, but the family kept his former residence at 2304 Davenport. Henry lived there with his brother, Max. In 1898, Henry had become manager of People's, and continued to live at Davenport.(2) In 1900, at the age of 25, Henry was living in the household of his brother-in-law, Abraham Mandelberg, and Henry's sister, Theresa. He listed his occupation as "manager, furniture store."(3) In 1905, Henry moved out to 1117 s 30th Ave.

Between 1900 and 1906, he married Hilda, and had a daughter, Beatrice in 1906, and a son, Bob, in 1912.(4)

In 1907, the Union Outfitting Company appears in the directory for the first time, at 1315-19 Farnham. Henry is Vice President and Secretary of "The People's Store" on 16th at the NW corner of Farnham. In 1911, The People's Store and Union Outfitting Company consolidated. Henry holds the same respective positions at both companies. In 1925, Benjamin Rosenthal was still President and Treasurer, and Henry Vice President and Secretary.(5)

Reference:
(1) United States Census, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C
(2) Omaha, Nebraska City Directories, 1888-1911
(3) United States Census, 1900, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103
(4) United States Census, 1920, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll: T625_987 Page: 48 ED:101 Image: 1044
(5) Omaha Herald, 1925

Children of HENRY ROSENTHAL and HILDA UNKNOWN are:

i. ROBERT P.[4] ROSENTHAL[43,44], b. Abt. 1912, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska.
ii. BEATRICE R. ROSENTHAL[45,46,47], b. January 25, 1905, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska.

6. FLORENCE B.[4] ROSENTHAL *(MAURICE[3], SIMON[2], UNKNOWN[1])*[48,49,50] was born November 14, 1891 in Melbourne, Australia, and died January 02, 1991 in Templeton, San Luis Obispo, California. She married (1) SILAS DANIEL SINTON, SR[51,52,53] June 27, 1912 in San Francisco, San Francisco County, California, son of BERNARD SINSHEIMER and FANNY STONE. He was born June 29, 1886 in San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County, California, and died August 16, 1947 in Hillsborough, San Mateo, California. She married (2) FRANK KITTERIDGE HOUSTON Abt. 1953. He was born Bet. 1882 - 1883 in Murphresboro, Rutherford, Tennessee, and died Bet. 1972 - 1973 in New York, Manhattan, New York.

Notes for FLORENCE B. ROSENTHAL:
Florence was born in Melbourne, Australia while her parents were on a worldwide cruise. Maurice and Lillie (Mitchell) Rosenthal lived at the time in Omaha, Nebraska, where Maurice was a principal in the People's Furniture and Carpet Company (later the Union Outfitting Company) with his brother, Benjamin. When Flo was a young girl, her father sold his interest to his brother and moved to San Francisco, where his wife's family lived, much to the relief of Lillie, who disliked Omaha.

Florence attended Miss Hamlin's school as a youth, and during her high school years she met her future husband, Silas D. "Dee" Sinsheimer (later Sinton) while hiking on Mt. Tamalpais.

Her family lived at 2311 Van Ness, 3rd Floor, during the 1906 earthquake. Afterward the family moved to Jackson, between Baker and Lyon, before moving to 2411 Octavia, between Broadway and Pacific.

Florence attended Stanford University, but discontinued her education in 1912 to marry Dee. The couple lived in San Francisco with the Bernard Sinsheimers at 1458 Franklin for a time, but shortly after the marriage moved to San Mateo, near Silas' best friend, Edgar Sinton, who remained a close friend throughout her life. Both her sons, Silas and James, were born in San Francisco.

Every spring, in April and May, she and Dee travelled to the Avenales Ranch east of Pozo in San Luis Obispo County, and lived in the Avenales adobe during that season of abundant grass, rushing streams and wildflowers.

After Silas died in 1947 she moved to New York City and became active in New York society. While on a round-the-world cruise, she met Frank Kitteridge Houston, President and later Chairman of the Board of the Chemical Bank [now JP Morgan Chase]. She married him shortly thereafter. He was seventy years old at the time, and it was his first marriage. Florence and Frank traveled extensively throughout the world, taking the North Cape Cruise many times, and at every port they were met and entertained by senior country managers of the bank.

Florence thrived in New York. She lived with Frank in a spacious apartment at 116 East 68th street, and later, after he died, at 1 East 66th Street overlooking Central Park. Her best friend was Jean MacArthur, widow of General MacArthur. She became a member of the Colony Club in New York City, The Piping Rock Club on Long Island, the Au Sable Club in the Adirondacks and the Mountain Lake Club in Florida.

She was a contributor to the San Luis Obispo County Historical Museum and the Jack House.

Friends recalled her as 'a stately blond with a complexion like a roseleaf."(3)

Reference:
(1) Obituary: San Luis Obispo Telegram Tribune
(2) Sinton Family records
(3) Abraham ben Israel, Hertzmann, 186

Notes for SILAS DANIEL SINTON, SR:
Dee was born in San Luis Obispo on June 29, 1886 and lived in the Sinsheimer House on Marsh Street until he was about twelve years old, when the family moved to San Francisco.

He met his future wife, Florence Rosenthal, while she was a high school student in San Francisco. They were

married in San Francisco in 1912, and shortly after moved to San Mateo, ultimately residing at 372 Poett Road.

In 1901 Dee entered the University of California at Berkeley, where he was a member of the Class of 1907. In 1902, his father's fortunes changed for the better. Bernard and Henry each owned 25% of a partnership, M. Fleisher & Co., that struck oil on two tracts, one east of Santa Maria and one at Cat Canyon near Los Alamos. Because of his good fortune, and because he needed help running the business, Bernard persuaded Dee to withdraw from the University in 1905, and to join him at Sinsheimer & Company, the dry bean brokerage business that Bernard had founded, then headquartered at 149 California Street in San Francisco. Six months later Bernard left for a six-month trip to Europe, leaving Dee in charge of the business as President, when he was approaching the age of 20. The business prospered in the years leading up to and through World War I, as the price of a hundred-weight of beans rose from $2 to $20, with Dee and Bernard working side by side, buying and selling beans. Both Dee and Bernard were comfortable speculating, and it was not unusual for the company to own hundreds of thousand of sacks of 100#s of dry beans. At the end of World War I, the price of beans dropped back precipitously to $2, leaving father and son with a debt of $285,000 to the Bank of California that they could not pay. This debt was referred to in the family as the "Old Debt," and the two paid current interest on it for years until Dee was finally able to retire it with the sale of the Martini Company.

Dee operated Sinsheimer and Company throughout his lifetime, at the same time that he continued to operate and expand the family ranches in San Luis Obispo County.(1)

In 1917, he and a number of relatives petitioned to change the family name from "Sinsheimer" to "Sinton"(2) to avoid the anit-German feeling that abounded due to World War I. They chose the name "Sinton" because of its close resemblance to "Sinsheimer," and they selected it because Dee had done considerable business with farmers and ranchers located near the small farming town of Sinton, Texas.

(The charter for Sinton, the county seat of San Patricio County, was granted in 1894. The town was named for David Sinton, who was born in 1808 in County Armagh in Northern Ireland, and who died in 1900 in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a wealthy industrialist in Cincinnati, with interests in iron smelting, real estate and publishing. He loaned money to the Coleman-Fulton Pasture Company, which owned 165,000 acres of land around Sinton, to help the company survive a drought. When the owners were unable to repay the loan, he became the principal shareholder.)

Dee Sinton was an entrepreneur, and with the advent of the Volstead Act ushering in Prohibition in 1919, he saw an opportunity to legally quench the public's thirst for alcohol with one of California's premier products, grapes. He and four other partners founded the Bebe Company, to market and sell grape products, and the California Grape Products Company, to manufacture the products. Their express purpose was to manufacture and market a syrup made out of grapes, which, with the addition of water and yeast, would immediately ferment into a drinkable, if illegal, product. Bray and Sinton put up all but $18,000 of the capital. The partners bought a winery in Kingsburg in Fresno County, and ultimately produced a compressed grape product they called a "wine brick," and marketed it with the warning label: "Danger! Do not add water. May ferment." To the partners' dismay, it proved extremely expensive to produce and sell the products, and the company ran through $250,000 in the partners money by 1922, After a series of lawsuits, only two financial partners remained by 1924: Dee Sinton and R. A. Bray. Dee blamed their troubles on incompetent management, and in the course of searching for better management, he met Louis M. Martini.

Born near Genoa, Italy in 1887, Louis arrived in San Francisco in 1899 at the age of 12. He worked with his father in the "clams" business in San Francisco, before moving to Livermore to try his hand at winemaking. By the 1920s, Louis had already developed a reputation as a leading winemaker in the state. In December, 1924, Dee entered into a new partnership with Louis M. Martini, and R. A. Bray of San Francisco "to manufacture grape products, fruit juices and fruit products of any kind and description whatsoever." The partnership was called the Louis M. Martini Grape Products Company, and Martini owned 30%, while Bray and Sinton owned 35% each. The partners jointly put up $15,000 in capital, and used the assets of the California Grape Products Company to manufacture and market sacramental wines during Prohibition. By the early 1930s, Martini and Sinton acquired Bray's interest, and each owned 50% of the company. Under Martini's leadership, the company prospered, and with the repeal of Prohibition in 1933, the Martini Company enjoyed success as one of the few operating wineries in California, producing a full range of dry wines in addition to sacramental wines. With his share of profits from the business between 1924 and 1936, Martini began building the Martini Winery in St. Helena, and purchased a number of the vineyards the Martini family manages today.

By 1936, the depression wreaked havoc on the grape and wine industry in California, and large grape crops caused grape prices to plummet, as wineries were unable to purchase and pay for grapes. Virtually every grower in the state was in debt to the Bank of America, and unable to pay off loans or get further credit to continue in business. Under these dire conditions, A. P. Gianini, founder and President of the Bank of America, decided that the Bank needed to own a large winery immediately, where growers could store wine made from their grapes, and the bank could continue to provide the growers with financing. As luck would have it, the Martini Company's Kingsburg winery was one of the state's largest wineries.

As Martini would later describe it, one day in 1936 a very large black Cadillac limousine pulled up in the winery parking lot. This would be a very unusual event at any time, but especially so in the depths of the Depression. The limousine contained a massive armchair and an equally massive person and personality, Joseph A. DiGiorgio. DiGiorgio had arrived in this country from Palermo, Italy in 1888, 14 years old and penniless, and had rapidly amassed a fortune shipping bananas and fruit. By 1936, he was head of the world's largest fruit growing and packing company, the DiGiorgio Fruit Company, and one of the richest men in California. He had been recruited by Gianini to negotiate with Martini, who had a well-earned reputation for being extremely difficult. Gianini reasoned that Martini would respect DiGiorgio, who shared with Martini a common Italian emigrant background and rags-to-riches story. Gianini's approach worked, and the partners reached an agreement to sell the Martini Company to the Bank of America in 1936. The sale gave Martini the money to move permanently to St. Helena to build his wine business, and it allowed Dee to retire all the "old" debt he had amassed, which was no small feat in the Depression.

The families remained close through the next generation, and Dee's son, Jim, and Louis's son, Louis P., were classmates at the University of California at Berkeley, and great friends throughout life.

In 1934, Sinton entered into a much more successful partnership, which would endure for forty years, and contribute greatly to his family's prosperity. In conjunction with Howard Brown, a young dairyman from San Francisco, whose grandparents had been neighbors of the Stone family in the 1860s, he founded the Sinton & Brown Company, with the goal of fattening cattle in a feedlot in central California. Sinton capitalized the partnership with money from a loan against his life insurance, and took over an old, run-down cattle feedlot on Bettaravia Road in Santa Maria, California, which Brown operated. Ownership was split 50:50. Sinton created the venture because he had secured a long-term contract with the Union Sugar Company to dispose of the beet pulp from their sugar processing plant on Betteravia Road. His plan was to accomplish this by feeding the pulp to cattle. Beet pulp would form the basic ration, balanced by hay, grain, molasses and cottonseed meal.

From 1934 to 1974 the company fed cattle very successfully. Almost every lot of cattle made money. By 1951, the partners built a small dehydration facility next to the sugar factory, and began to sell and feed dehydrated beet pulp. They expanded the plant to dehydrate all the capacity of the sugar factory in 1954 and 1965. During this period, they discovered that most of the profits from the cattle were in fact being generated by the favorable contract with Union Sugar Company for beet pulp.

In the 1970s, the Union Sugar Company was sold to Consolidated Foods (later SaraLee), and the new owners wanted to consolidate all manufacturing at Betteravia under their ownership. They threatened to build their own plant to dehydrate the pulp, if they could not make a deal to buy the Sinton & Brown Company. At this time, beet pulp at the Sinton & Brown Company was processed in two enormous horizontal cylinders, fueled by a continuous supply of natural gas. Over the years, the dehydrating operation had grown to consume more natural gas than the entire city of Santa Maria! The partners became concerned that using so much natural gas for cattle feed was a luxury the country could ill afford. OPEC, which was formed in 1960, had just begun to flex its muscle, and energy price increases appeared likely in the future. Prudently, in 1974, Dean, Stanley and Howard Brown, and Si and James Sinton sold the company to Consolidated Foods rather than face rapidly dwindling profits. This partnership was the most successful in anyone's memory, and contributed greatly to the financial success of the families involved.(1)

Dee died at of a heart attack at age 61 in San Mateo.(3)

Reference:
(1) Family records, James, Steve and Thomas Sinton, 2001
(2) San Francisco Chronicle, Nov 27, 1917, p. 8 - Petition to change name
(3) San Mateo Times, August 18, 1947

Children of FLORENCE ROSENTHAL and SILAS SINTON are:

i. SILAS DANIEL[5] SINTON, JR[54,55], b. October 04, 1913, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California; m. (1) PHYLLIS WHEELER JACK[56,57], February 13, 1941, San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County, California; b. January 28, 1911, Salinas, Monterey, California; d. August 26, 1976, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California; m. (2) VIRGINIA ESTHER JACK[57], September 29, 1982, Incline Village, Washoe, Nevada; b. June 23, 1908, Alameda, Alameda County, California; d. November 1990, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California; m. (3) DOLORES POND, Abt. January 1991; b. Abt. 1921; d. Abt. May 2000, Stanford Hospital, Palo Alto, Santa Clara, California; m. (4) DONAJEAN MCMILLAN[58], December 06, 2000, Bellagio Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada; b. August 04, 1922, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, California.

Notes for VIRGINIA ESTHER JACK:

"Virginia Jack, Foster Tynan are Engaged"

The engagement of Miss Virginia Esther Jack to Mr. Foster K. Tynan of Salinas was announced a few days ago at an informal gathering of friends and relatives at the Jack home in San Luis Obispo. . .

San Francisco Chronicle, February 27, 1937. p. 15

Marriage Notes for SILAS SINTON and DOLORES POND:
Common law.

ii. JAMES BERNARD SINTON[59,60], b. December 13, 1916, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California; m. NORMA MCLELLAN[61,62], December 14, 1940, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California; b. August 14, 1920, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

7. ETHELYN M.[4] ROSENTHAL *(MAURICE[3], SIMON[2], UNKNOWN[1])*[63,64] was born March 19, 1897 in Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, and died August 22, 1965 in San Francisco, San Francisco County, California. She married (1) AARON GREEN[65], son of UNKNOWN GREEN. He was born in Riga, Latvia, and died Abt. 1940 in West Virginia. She married (2) COLONEL SAMUEL RUBIN[65]. He was born Abt. 1887, and died Abt. 1969 in New York City, New York.

Notes for ETHELYN M. ROSENTHAL:
Ethelyn was very outgoing and social. She attended Stanford. Charles Aronstam recalled first meeting James Sinton at a reception Ethelyn gave at her house on Green Street at the top of Russian Hill for a young violinist, Isaac Stern.

Reference:
Charles Aronstam Recollection, 2002

Notes for AARON GREEN:
Aaron was born in Riga, Latvia, and followed his brother Louis to America. He graduated from the University of Colorado and Johns Hopkins Medical School. He and Louis both became prominent opthamologists in San Francisco. They built the very successful Green Eye Institute in the city.

Notes for COLONEL SAMUEL RUBIN:
Sam was a Colonel in the US Army, retired. Nancy Green introduced him to Norma Burke after Ethelyn died. He was--or had been--a professor at USC in marketing or transportation.

Reference:
Charles and Brian Aronstam, 2002

Children of ETHELYN ROSENTHAL and AARON GREEN are:

i. ALAN S.[5] GREEN[66,67,68], b. January 28, 1919, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California; d. May 14, 1970, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California.

Notes for ALAN S. GREEN:
Did not marry.

ii. NANCY GREEN[69,70,71], b. November 28, 1920, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California; d. November 09, 1970, Atherton, San Mateo, California; m. CHARLES ARONSTAM[72]; b. Abt. 1919.

Notes for NANCY GREEN:
Nancy attended Bryn Mawr for two years, and finished at Stanford.

Reference:
Charles and Brian Aronstam Interview, 2002

Notes for CHARLES ARONSTAM:
Residence:

128 Tuscaloosa Ave.
Atherton, CA 94027

iii. PATRICIA GREEN[72,73], b. October 30, 1925; d. April 21, 2001, San Marino, Los Angeles, California; Adopted child; m. JAMES LATHOM[74].

8. SYDNEY A.[4] MANDELBERG *(THERESA[3] ROSENTHAL, SIMON[2], UNKNOWN[1])*[75,76] was born December 1887 in Baltimore, Baltimore County, Maryland. He married HELGA? UNKNOWN[76]. She was born Abt. 1885 in Kentucky.

Notes for SYDNEY A. MANDELBERG:
Sidney was the manager of a photo supply store in St. Louis in 1920.

Reference:
United States Census, 1920, St. Louis, Mo., Roll T625_946, Page 30B, ED: 134, Image: 914

Children of SYDNEY MANDELBERG and HELGA? UNKNOWN are:
i. JEAN[5] MANDELBERG[76], b. Abt. 1913, Michigan.
ii. JANICE MANDELBERG[76], b. Abt. 1917, Illinois.

Endnotes

1. *Death Certificate*, Maurice Rosenthal: Amador County, Jackson, California.
2. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
3. *United States Census, 1870*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, 9th Ward, p. 422.
4. *Death Certificate*, Simon Rosenthal, Douglas County, Nebraska.
5. *United States Census, 1900*, Baltimore, Maryland, E.D. 200, Vol 18, Sheet 7, Line 36.
6. *Death Certificate*, Maurice Rosenthal: Amador County, Jackson, California.
7. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
8. *United States Census, 1870.*
9. *United States Census, 1900*, Baltimore, Maryland, E.D. 200, Vol 18, Sheet 7, Line 36..
10. *United States Census, 1870*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: 9th Ward, p. 422.
11. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
12. *United States Census, 1870.*
13. Sinton Family Records, Recollection of James Sinton, 2002.
14. *United States Census, 1920*, Roll: T625_658 Page: 14B ED: 49 Image: 879.
15. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
16. *United States Census, 1870.*
17. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Maryland, LDS Film 1254500, Page 176C.
18. *United States Census, 1870.*
19. *United States Census, 1900*, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103.
20. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
21. *United States Census, 1900*, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103.
22. *Death Certificate*, Maurice Rosenthal: Amador County, Jackson, California.
23. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
24. *United States Census, 1870*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, 9th Ward, p. 422.
25. *California Death Index*, Lilly had changed her surname unofficially from Rosenthal to Ross.
26. *Death Certificate*, San Mateo County.
27. *United States Census, 1870*, San Francisco, Roll 79, Book 1, Ward 1, Page 2b.
28. *United States Census, 1910*, San Francisco, District 41, Precinct 6.
29. *Death Certificate*, Omaha, Douglas County.

30. *Birth Record*, Douglas County, Nebraska.
31. *United States Census, 1900*, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103.
32. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
33. *United States Census, 1870*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, 9th Ward, p. 422.
34. *United States Census, 1900*, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103.
35. *United States Census, 1900*, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska: T623 #924 Book 1, Page 108.
36. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
37. *United States Census, 1870*.
38. *United States Census, 1900*, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska: T623 #924 Book 1, Page 108.
39. *United States Census, 1910*, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103.
40. *United States Census, 1920*, Roll: T625_987 Page: 48 ED:101 Image: 1044.
41. *United States Census, 1880*, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland: FHL Film 1254500, NAF T9_0500 Page 176C.
42. *United States Census, 1920*, Roll: T625_987 Page: 48 ED:101 Image: 1044.
43. Sinton Family Records, Recollection of Silas Sinton, 2002.
44. *United States Census, 1920*, Roll: T625_987 Page: 48 ED:101 Image: 1044.
45. Sinton Family Records, Recollection of Silas Sinton, 2002.
46. *United States Census, 1920*, Roll: T625_987 Page: 48 ED:101 Image: 1044.
47. *Birth Record*, Douglas County, Nebraska.
48. "The Children of Simon Weil later named Simon Sinsheimer I," updated to June 5, 1985, 29.
49. Hertzmann, Walter S., *Abraham ben Israel: A Genealogy and Family History of the Descendants of Abraham Koschland in the Koschland and Meyer Families*, (March 24, 1994), 39.
50. Baulkinbury, Jim, CGRS & FEEFHRS, "San Francisco Call," 2000, March 12, 1912 p. 11.
51. "The Children of Simon Weil later named Simon Sinsheimer I," updated to June 5, 1985, 29.
52. Hertzmann, Walter S., *Abraham ben Israel: A Genealogy and Family History of the Descendants of Abraham Koschland in the Koschland and Meyer Families*, (March 24, 1994), 39.
53. "San Mateo Times," August 18, 1947 p. 17.
54. "The Children of Simon Weil later named Simon Sinsheimer I," updated to June 5, 1985, 29.
55. Hertzmann, Walter S., *Abraham ben Israel: A Genealogy and Family History of the Descendants of Abraham Koschland in the Koschland and Meyer Families*, (March 24, 1994), 39.
56. "The Children of Simon Weil later named Simon Sinsheimer I," updated to June 5, 1985, 29.
57. Hertzmann, Walter S., *Abraham ben Israel: A Genealogy and Family History of the Descendants of Abraham Koschland in the Koschland and Meyer Families*, (March 24, 1994), 39.
58. McMillan, Donajean & Tom Sinton, Interview with Donajean McMillan, January 6, 2001.
59. "The Children of Simon Weil later named Simon Sinsheimer I," updated to June 5, 1985, 29.
60. Hertzmann, Walter S., *Abraham ben Israel: A Genealogy and Family History of the Descendants of Abraham Koschland in the Koschland and Meyer Families*, (March 24, 1994), 39.
61. "The Children of Simon Weil later named Simon Sinsheimer I," updated to June 5, 1985, 29.
62. Hertzmann, Walter S., *Abraham ben Israel: A Genealogy and Family History of the Descendants of Abraham Koschland in the Koschland and Meyer Families*, (March 24, 1994), 39.
63. *California Death Index*.
64. *Birth Record*, Douglas County, Nebraska.
65. Charles and Brian Aronstam Family Recollection, 2002.
66. *California Birth Index*.
67. Charles and Brian Aronstam Family Recollection, 2002.
68. *California Death Index*.
69. *California Birth Index*.
70. Charles and Brian Aronstam Family Recollection, 2002.
71. *California Death Index*.
72. Charles and Brian Aronstam Family Recollection, 2002.
73. *Social Security Death Index*, 566-28-8603.
74. Charles and Brian Aronstam Family Recollection, 2002.
75. *United States Census, 1900*, Nebraska, Douglas County, Roll 924 Book 1, Page 103.
76. *United States Census, 1920*, St. Louis, Mo., University, Roll T625_946, Page 30B, ED: 134, Image: 914.

End of Descendants of Simon Rosenthal.